

1889 "Strong as the Strongest" 1912

Every Savings Bank

Is a monument to those who labored in its upbuilding, it represents ceaseless labor and earnest devotion to their duties. The money saved by the people is the result of self-denial. Every dollar represents labor, and it is therefore necessary that money thus obtained should be safeguarded to the utmost. This bank has consistently followed the policy of lending money on Real Estate on the most liberal terms, thus furnishing absolute security to the depositor and helping the wage earner and people of limited means to acquire a home and also build up our city. This has been our purpose, and we have succeeded. Thousands of people in this city have been helped to independence. Everybody is invited to line up with us, and we will give you the benefit of our experience without cost.

Our officers and directors are men whose reputations are second to none in the State.

One Dollar starts an account.
Loans made on Real Estate on liberal terms.
Deposits by mail receive prompt attention.

The Savings Bank of Richmond

1117 East Main Street

United States Depository for Postal Savings Funds

L. Z. Morris, President.
F. Sitterding, Vice-President.
James M. Ball, Vice-Pres. and Cashier.
Geo. W. Watt, Assistant Cashier.

B. Alsop,
James M. Ball,
Geo. L. Christian,
H. Theodore Ellyson,
Jno. W. Gordon,
B. M. Gwathmey,
Thos. L. Moore,
L. Z. Morris,
R. F. Patterson,
H. Seldon Taylor,
F. Sitterding,
Granville G. Valentine,
P. Whitlock,
Wm. H. Zimmerman.

1889 "Safe as the Safest" 1912

HURRY AWAY ON SPECIAL TRAIN WILSON PEOPLE BLAMING STUART

Family Called to Bedside of Minister, Who Is Stricken in New Kent. Think He Should Have Helped, Yet Say He Got Black Eye at Home.

Telegrams received here last night announced that Rev. James E. Poinsett, rector of Ascension Church, Barton Heights, had been taken suddenly and seriously ill at Tunstall, New Kent county, where he was to have held services this morning. Immediately upon receipt of the message Mrs. Poinsett, with her son, Gordon W. Poinsett, and a trained nurse, left for Tunstall on a special train over the Southern Railway.

Through the first message received was most alarming, those sent later were more reassuring, saying that Mr. Poinsett, who had suffered a severe attack, was conscious and feeling better. Recently, and even just before leaving for New Kent, Mr. Poinsett had complained of feeling badly, but he insisted upon filling his appointment against the advice of his family.

Mr. Poinsett is well known in the city both as a rector and a Confederate veteran. He is now lieutenant commander of Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, and is the most prominent figure in line for the next commander of the camp.

Special
1-lb. jars Royal Scarlet Pure Preserves 25c.

Asparagus Tips

Robin Hood Brand, 3 for 50c.
Mecklenburg Waters and Ginger Ale.
Smithfield Jowls.

Geo. McD. Blake & Co.
80 Broad Street.



Correct Time
If you have a watch from us you can depend on having a good timepiece. We have just received shipment of fine Watches, and would be glad to show them to you.
"The Diamond Merchants."
J. S. JAMES, Inc.
Jewelers and Opticians,
Seventh and Main Sts.
RELIABLE ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

With possible inconsistency, some Richmond political insurgents and Woodrow Wilson advocates are in the same breath criticizing Henry C. Stuart for the attitude of the Ninth District delegates in the Norfolk convention. In voting almost solidly against the St. Louis resolution favoring presidential preferential primaries, and at the same time pointing out a seeming lack of strength possessed by him with his own delegation.

To observers at the convention, it seemed that any attempt to connect Mr. Stuart with any sort of activity, or lack thereof, was unjust. He was not only absent in body, but so far as could be seen, he did not attempt in the slightest degree to exert any influence there. It was the first meeting of the Democrats of Virginia in a generation from which the Russell county man has been absent, and his illness was generally commented upon with regret.

It was unanimous. In the meeting of the Ninth District delegation, there was no sort of light on any proposition. Not a dissenting vote was cast on any motion offered or nomination made. No one seemed to be representing Mr. Stuart in particular, his long and serious illness having prevented him from taking an active interest in any matter connected with the convention.

The Wilson people think Mr. Stuart or his friends should have done something for their man, or at least, that the Ninth District delegates should have divided, but they presented a solid front against Wilson instructions or resolutions. On the St. Louis resolution, which was to all intents and purposes an almost complete Wilson and anti-Wilson test, and which was defeated by a vote of 213-244, Wilson was cast in the negative, and but two in the affirmative, both of these coming from Wise county.

Again, the disgruntled ones point to the selection of R. T. Wilson, of Russell, as one of the members of the new district committee—and of course, of the State committee. Mr. Wilson, regarded as a personal and political enemy of Mr. Stuart, is from the latter's own county.

How the objectors reconcile the proposition that Mr. Stuart could have done something for Governor Wilson with the Ninth District delegation, and at the same time have permitted the election of R. T. Wilson, is unexplained. The solution as given by those who know, is that Mr. Stuart is not and has never been a practical politician, and does not claim to be in the details of political manoeuvres he has never taken active part.

Escaped from Jail. But Negro Is Caught and Returns With Added Sentence.

Robert Conby, colored, who escaped from jail several weeks ago, and was later captured in Norfolk, was returned to prison yesterday from Police Court with the added sentence of thirty days.

Conby was serving a four months' term for operating a flimflam game. He was employed in the jail kitchen, and when opportunity to jump over the wall and escape presented itself he jumped.

He was arrested in Norfolk and taken there. He was returned to Richmond Friday by Detective Atkinson.

CASE DISMISSED
Youth Makes Good Check He Passed on Jacobus & Levy.

J. M. Miller, nineteen years old, was dismissed yesterday morning in Police Court on a charge of passing a worthless check for \$25 on Jacobus & Levy. He made the check good, and the firm agreed not to prosecute.

George Jeffries was sent to jail for eight months on two charges of larceny. He was convicted of stealing a watch and chain from J. P. Sweet and a watch and chain from J. P. Sweet, both students at Richmond College, where Jeffries was employed as a janitor.

WORK IS STOPPED ON NEW RAILWAY

Restraining Order Issued Against Elkins Interests in Alexandria County.

GRADE CROSSING IS CAUSE

Corporation Commission Prevents Construction Until Decision Is Reached.

Construction work on a line of railroad designed to extend the former Blument Division of the Southern Railway into Washington over the Aqueduct Bridge was stopped yesterday, when a restraining order was issued by the State Corporation Commission. Bailiff Sam W. Bigger was at once dispatched to Alexandria, and he served the order on Judge C. E. Nicol, statutory agent in Virginia for the Washington and Old Dominion Railway Company.

The complaint which brought about such summary proceedings sets forth that the Washington and Old Dominion Railway Company is constructing, or is about to construct, a grade crossing over the track of the Washington-Virginia Railway Company, contrary to the policy of the State and of the Corporation Commission, and to the danger to lives and property of the citizens of Virginia. James B. Caton, of Alexandria, and John S. Barbours, appearing before the commission and making the complaint. The order was immediately issued by Clerk R. T. Wilson, who served it through his bailiff at the earliest moment.

Railway Development.
Although direct confirmation has been lacking, it has been supposed that the men behind the Washington and Old Dominion Railway Company represented the Elkins Interests.

Some six months ago they acquired the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railway and leased from the latter Railway its Blument Division, running ninety miles between Alexandria and Blument, near the West Virginia line. It has been expected the line would be extended into the undeveloped sections where the Elkins connections rule. It is to be electrified at once. Desiring to enter Washington, it became necessary to build a line three miles long running from the old Blument branch to the south end of the Aqueduct Bridge.

Something like a year ago, interests at first supposed to be the Goulds, but later taking another face, acquired the properties of the Washington and Mount Vernon and the Washington and Falls Church Railways, under the name of the Washington-Virginia Railway Company. These were already electric lines. The attorneys for this company claim that their track is being crossed by the Washington and Old Dominion's three-mile extension, at grade, and that the approach has been secured and perhaps fences required preparatory to the actual work of construction.

The terms of the restraining order, the Washington and Old Dominion is forbidden to proceed further with its crossing, and is to make answer within fifteen days. If it desires to show cause why the order should be dissolved.

ROYALTY TO TEST LAW

Holds That Segregation Ordinance Is Not Constitutional.

William L. Royall, counsel for the owner of several dwellings in Ashland Street, between Randolph and Lombard, occupied by negroes, announced yesterday in Police Court that he believed the segregation ordinance was unconstitutional, and declared his intention of attacking it.

Five negroes were brought into court by Officer Krug for occupying houses in a community where whites predominated. Each was fined \$100 for violation of the ordinance, and Mr. Royall at once noted an appeal to the Hustings Court. Should the cases again be decided against him he said he would carry them to the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia.

The Hustings Court has frequently sustained the segregation ordinance, and Mr. Royall has been successful in the past in getting fines for violation of the segregation law.

MASSIE-FOSTER FUND
Committee Named to Solicit Funds in Richmond and Vicinity.

Acting at the request of the Massie and Foster Monument Fund Committee of the Virginia State Bar Association, Judge R. Carter Scott has appointed Henry W. Anderson, Leigh B. Page, George Bryan, J. Jordan Leake and Willis C. Pulliam as a committee for collecting funds for the memorial in Richmond, South Richmond, Henrico and Chesterfield. This committee will also be in charge of the fund-raising and practicing attorney in the territory named for contributions. The amounts asked of each will be whatever the donor can give, but it is especially desired that all give something in order to make it a popular subscription.

The committee is desirous to erect a suitable monument to the memory of the late Judge Thornton L. Massie and Commonwealth's Attorney William M. Foster, who were shot and killed on March 4 in the Carroll county courthouse while in the performance of their duties as officers of Virginia Justice. The Virginia State Bar Association has the matter in charge. The judge of each circuit was asked to make the appointments of local committees.

Learn the Signals

Which are being used by whistle in order to facilitate and regulate our city traffic. Briefly, this is the rule:

One note from the whistle is an order for all traffic, vehicular and pedestrian, to move in an easterly and westerly direction, and travel north and south to stop.

Two notes mean that all traffic must move in a northerly and southerly direction, and that from east to west must stop.

Richmond is growing so that her downtown district becomes most congested during busy hours. This is one way in which YOU can help Richmond individually, and the

IMPROVE HOTELS BY GRADING PLAN

Inspector Flannagan Will Offer Higher Certificates for Better Service.

PREFERS SHEETS ON BEDS

Blankets Not Always Desirable. Sights and Smells to Be Eliminated.

Although the last Legislature failed to pass a bill strengthening the hotel inspection law and making it more effective, a plan has been evolved by Inspector Roy K. Flannagan to so grade places of public entertainment in Virginia that the traveling public may be able to draw distinctions between one place and another. In other words, he will establish a series of requirements, compliance with which will bring about their own reward.

Dr. Flannagan cannot evade the law. He must grant licenses to hotels which barely comply with a statute which is now regarded as too lax to be very effective, although commercial travelers say they find noticeable improvement since it went into effect.

Not only is the new system to be a sort of reward for conditions which are vastly better than the law requires, but it is designed to awaken a sense of what is desirable in the minds of proprietors themselves. Some hotel keepers do not seem to know.

People Like Blankets.
It is related of one hotel man in a county which has been much in the public eye in the last two months that when the inspector called attention to the lack of sufficient sheets on his beds, the Boniface replied: "But there are two blankets on every one of my beds, and most people like to sleep next to blankets." Argument, of course, was useless, but certificates have been more effective.

At another place the conditions were such as to advertise themselves to the olfactory nerves. The proprietor of this place was haled into court for violations of the public decency, and said that the smells did not seem to be offensive to his customers.

So Dr. Flannagan has score cards. Compliance with a grade of 54 per cent, covering the essentials of the law, will entitle a hotel to a State license to continue in business. Further, scoring is to be made of other matters, such as cleanliness and deportment of servants, presence or absence of individual sheet night lights in hallways, freedom from overpowering demonstration of offenses against the eye and the nostrils, and happens in the main lobby.

Should the hotel reach a grade of 75 per cent, it will be entitled to a silver seal, in one corner. If it gets to the point of 90 per cent. in all those things which go to make up a place where one is not unwilling to spend a night, and to eat a meal, the license is to bear a gold seal—the reward for excellence of cleanliness and attention to the public service.

Public Will Judge.
Publicity is then to be secured, so that the traveling public will look for the license, which must be displayed conspicuously. Having found it, the traveler is to be encouraged to look for a seal, and to give his attention to what he sees. The seal has the golden seal—barring this, to the one with the silver seal.

Those who do not themselves know what should be done will thus be given an insight into what the public expects, and the hotel who are hit by cause they will not see, are to have reminders in the way of diversion of custom.

Dr. Flannagan's new plan will be to deliver by him in an address here in the city from Baltimore, and before a meeting of the hotel inspectors of the United States in Washington. His method is to be there discussed, and is to be open for commendation or criticism.

READY FOR CIRCUS

Big Society Event for Pine Camp Starts on Tuesday.

"All ready for the big show. Step this way, please, and see the most-entertaining exhibition in the city."

Colonel H. Barton Griddy and J. T. Anderson have been getting for the ringmaster suits, the cowboys have been getting their costumes, and the clowns have been dabbed their faces with the white paint, and everything is in readiness for the opening of the gates of the Society Circus on Tuesday night. The tent, seats and other apparatus for the circus have arrived in the city from Baltimore, and will be set up for the show.

The big benefit for Pine Camp Hospital has attracted the interest and help of numerous young society people, and these, working with the professional artists, will give the sober citizen about twice the price of his admission ticket in fun. The professional acts are the best that money could engage, and the benefit will ante the success of the affair. The circus tent will be pitched on a vacant lot on the 100 block of Monument Avenue, and there will be enough side shows, pink lemonade stands and other attractions to overflow the entertainment.

Tuesday and Wednesday nights, with a matinee Wednesday.

TRUCKING ON BIG SCALE

Farmers in Tidewater Developing Lucrative Industry.

Some figures indicating the enormous development of the trucking industry in Tidewater Virginia were gathered by Committee of Agriculture George W. Kofner during his visit to Norfolk the past week. He visited several truck farms on Friday. At the place operated by L. M. Sylvester, a former member of the House of Delegates, Mr. Kofner found 275 acres in potatoes, from which shipments have already been made. Mr. Sylvester has fifty acres in cotton and 400 in corn.

Frank Lindsay, supposed to be the largest corn-grower in the State, has 1,500 acres this year. He has 450 acres in potatoes and 200 in cotton.

BIG PROFITS MADE IN FOOD PRODUCTS

State Department Says Some Richmond Prices Are Unwarranted.

INVESTIGATION IS MADE

Remedies of Market Regulation and Municipal Control Are Favored.

Retail dealers in Richmond sometimes charge exorbitant profits to consumers of food products. Such is the conclusion of the State Dairy and Food Department, which has been conducting an investigation for comparison of the prices charged by the wholesaler and jobber, and those by the retailer for the products which enter into the daily consumption of the people. These investigations were made in the various sections of the State as of date May 15 by the inspectors of the department, but only the Richmond figures are so far available. When other localities are heard from it is expected that there will be further interesting reading.

Conclusions are drawn by Deputy State Dairy and Food Commissioner B. L. Purcell to the effect that in many cases retailers are securing prices in excess of cost. He does not attempt to put all the burden of the high cost of living on the retailer, but arrives at some deductions which he presents to the public for consideration. Public markets and price regulation are suggested.

Figures are given to show the ultimate consumer and the housewife the difference between what the dealer pays and what he gets from the purses of the public.

Prices Gone Up.
The department statement says: The best prevailing cash prices in the different localities were asked for by the inspectors, and the quotations are from reliable wholesalers or jobbers. The retail prices were obtained from the open markets, from the retailers, and are supposedly the lowest prevailing cash prices for the commodities quoted. It must be borne in mind that a large part of the profits of the retailer is consumed in the demands made by the wholesalers on their market and marketmen. In the present-day system of ordering by telephone for immediate delivery, the retailer is required to keep for the satisfaction of his customers, horses and wagons, or motor vehicles for quick deliveries. The purchaser also requires many of his purchases to be delivered to him in package form, all of which entails an extra cost to the retailer for the services rendered, and for the cost of the packages.

He makes for the goods delivered, and other cereals and grains for feed and other cattle as a substitute for hay. This demand has materially lessened the supply of these grains for human consumption, and as a consequence increased the price of the same. The shortage of hay produced is therefore responsible in part for the high prices of human foods.

The severity of the past winter has also had its effect on the prices of food products.

Prices Often Too High.
None of these causes, however, would justify the profits in some instances charged the consumer by the retailer for the products sold to him. The question arises in the mind of the public as to whether or not the retailer is responsible in part for the high prices of human foods.

The severity of the past winter has also had its effect on the prices of food products.

Obstacles to Regulation of Prices
are appreciated, but when a city or town owns its market place, the right to sell products in the market place could carry with it an agreement as a prerequisite to rental of space that such rules and regulations as were duly adopted for the management of the market place should be observed. Provision could be made in the regulations for prices which the dealer would not be permitted to exceed. This arrangement would not exclude the right to sell at any price at other places, but would place a determining factor for reasonable prices on the majority of food products the average consumer uses.

The average gross profit of the retailer in Richmond is shown below for the year 1911: cereals, 4 per cent.; meat, 10 per cent.; vegetables, 10 per cent.; fruit, 10 per cent.; average for all cuts, 61 per cent.; lamb, average for all cuts, 50 per cent.; vegetables, fresh (onions, cabbage, snaps, lettuce, cymplings, tomatoes), from 100 per cent. to 200 per cent.; grain (corn, 25 per cent.; corn, 50 per cent.; potatoes (old), 75 per cent.; potatoes (new), 25 per cent.

On coffee, from 20 per cent. to 55 per cent.; on teas, from 60 per cent. to 150 per cent.; sugars, granulated, .09 per cent.; other than granulated, from 22 per cent. to 50 per cent.; pork, 27 per cent.; breakfast bacon, sliced and hams, 48 per cent.; flour, from 4 per cent. to 11 per cent.; lard, 20 per cent.; lard compounds, 31 per cent.; cheese, 27 per cent.; eggs, 36 per cent.; cereals, 48 per cent.; fresh beef, average for all cuts, 41 per cent.; veal, average for all cuts, 61 per cent.; lamb, average for all cuts, 50 per cent.; vegetables, fresh (onions, cabbage, snaps, lettuce, cymplings, tomatoes), from 100 per cent. to 200 per cent.; grain (corn, 25 per cent.; corn, 50 per cent.; potatoes (old), 75 per cent.; potatoes (new), 25 per cent.

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UNDER THE BIG TENT

At the Society Circus

Will be found hundreds of our patrons who will bear witness to the superiority of our productions.

GANS-RADY COMPANY

UNDER THE BIG TENT

At the Society Circus

DOES NOT EXPECT TO WIN THIS YEAR

Will be found hundreds of our patrons who will bear witness to the superiority of our productions.

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MANUAL TRAINING

John Marshall High School Exhibit to 24

Will be found hundreds of our patrons who will bear witness to the superiority of our productions.

GANS-RADY COMPANY

SOCIALIST HAT IN RING

Reimer, Candidate for President, 24

Arthur Reimer, of Massachusetts, Socialist-Labor nominee for President of the United States, will visit Richmond by a direct train on Friday, May 25, and deliver two addresses. On Wednesday night he will speak in Thompson's Hall, First and Broad Streets, and on Friday night at Labor Temple, Second and Marshall.

The meetings will begin at 8 o'clock, and are free to the public. Questions will be answered by the speaker. Mr. Reimer is said to be one of the ablest lecturers in the ranks of the Socialists. Women are invited to these meetings.

We cannot sell you tickets to the Society Circus, given for the benefit of Pine Camp Tuberculosis Hospital, May 28th and 29th. We are glad to advertise it, however, and can sell you Railroad and Steamship tickets to all parts of the world.

Richmond Transfer Co.
809 East Main Street.

Richmond Corrugated Paper Company
Manufacturers

CORRUGATED BOXES, WRAPPERS, PARTITIONS, Etc.,
817-819 N. Seventeenth St. Works, Office,
Phone Monroe 3271. Madison 725.

6c a Pound
FOR FAMILY WASH (Rough Dry).

The work itself is a better advertisement than anything we can say about it. Try this week.
Monroe 1958 or 1959.
ROYAL LAUNDRY
M. B. Florsheim, Proprietor,
311 North Seventh.

ROOFING TIN

G. M. CO'S OLD STYLE PEARL IC RE-DIPPED OPEN HEARTH

GORDON METAL CO.
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA